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PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


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 NEWS  1          Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  JAN 02  STN pricing information for 2008 now available
 NEWS  3  JAN 16  CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified
                  prophetic substances
 NEWS  4  JAN 28  USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new
                  custom IPC display formats
 NEWS  5  JAN 28  MARPAT searching enhanced
 NEWS  6  JAN 28  USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days
                  of publication
 NEWS  7  JAN 28  TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
 NEWS  8  JAN 28  MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS  9  FEB 08  STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
 NEWS 10  FEB 20  PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
 NEWS 11  FEB 25  IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 12  FEB 25  IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 13  FEB 29  WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current
                  U.S. National Patent Classification
 NEWS 14  MAR 31  IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB enhanced with new custom
                  IPC display formats
 NEWS 15  MAR 31  CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental
                  spectra
 NEWS 16  MAR 31  CA/CAplus and CASREACT patent number format for U.S.
                  applications updated
 NEWS 17  MAR 31  LPCI now available as a replacement to LDPCI
 NEWS 18  MAR 31  EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 19  APR 04  STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
 NEWS 20  APR 15  WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new
                  predefined hit display formats

 NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:54:02 ON 16 APR 2008

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:54:15 ON 16 APR 2008
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   15 APR 2008  HIGHEST RN 1015083-77-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  15 APR 2008  HIGHEST RN 1015083-77-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s desipramine
L1          38 DESIPRAMINE

=> s desipramine/cn
L2           1 DESIPRAMINE/CN

=> d L2 str cn rn\
'RN\' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual
fields or predefined formats.  The predefined substance formats
are:  (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG    - RN
SAM    - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE   - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE    - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE  - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD    - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3   - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN    - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

CALC   - Table of calculated properties
EPROP  - Table of experimental properties
PROP   - EPROP and CALC
```

```
Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to
obtain CA references citing the substance.  The substance formats
must be cited first.  The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS  -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB  -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN  -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND  -- Index Data
IPC  -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD  -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when
it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented,
with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help
messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):d L2 str cn rn\end
'D' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual
fields or predefined formats.  The predefined substance formats
are:  (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG    - RN
SAM    - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE   - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE    - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE  - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD    - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3   - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN    - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

CALC   - Table of calculated properties
EPROP  - Table of experimental properties
PROP   - EPROP and CALC

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to
obtain CA references citing the substance.  The substance formats
must be cited first.  The CA File predefined formats are:
```

```
ABS  -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB  -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN  -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND  -- Index Data
IPC  -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD  -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

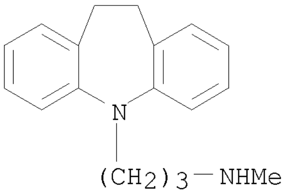
SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when
it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented,
with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help
messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):str

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
```



```
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**



=> d L2 cn reg
'REG' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual
fields or predefined formats.  The predefined substance formats
are:  (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG    - RN
SAM    - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE   - All substance data, except sequence data
```

```
IDE    - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE  - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD    - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3   - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN    - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

CALC   - Table of calculated properties
EPROP  - Table of experimental properties
PROP   - EPROP and CALC

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to
obtain CA references citing the substance.  The substance formats
must be cited first.  The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS  -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB  -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN  -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND  -- Index Data
IPC  -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD  -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when
it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented,
with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help
messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):cn

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
CN   5H-Dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-propanamine, 10,11-dihydro-N-methyl-  (CA INDEX
     NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   5H-Dibenz[b,f]azepine, 10,11-dihydro-5-[3-(methylamino)propyl]- (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   10,11-Dihydro-5-[3-(methylamino)propyl]-5-H-dibenz[b,f]azepine
CN   Demethylimipramine
CN   Desimipramine
CN   Desipramin
CN   Desipramine
CN   Desmethylimipramine
CN   DMI
CN   DMI (pharmaceutical)
CN   Imipramine, demethyl-
CN   Methylaminopropyliminodibenzyl
CN   Monodemethylimipramine
CN   N-Desmethylimipramine
CN   Norimipramine


=> d L2 reg
1         RN                50-47-5  REGISTRY


=> file caplus embase medline biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                             SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   14.96      15.17

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:56:15 ON 16 APR 2008
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:56:15 ON 16 APR 2008

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:56:15 ON 16 APR 2008
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=> s 50-47-5
L3       33646 50-47-5

=> s desipramine
L4       36366 DESIPRAMINE

=> s L3 or L4
L5       39098 L3 OR L4

=> s vasomotor symptoms
L6        2455 VASOMOTOR SYMPTOMS

=> s L5 and L6
L7           8 L5 AND L6

=> dup rem L7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8            8 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s hot flashes
L9        3735 HOT FLASHES

=> s hot flushes
L10       3645 HOT FLUSHES

=> s night sweat
L11       2942 NIGHT SWEAT

=> s perspiration
L12       6857 PERSPIRATION

=> s L9 or L10
L13       7015 L9 OR L10
```

```
=> s L5 and L13
L14          6 L5 AND L13

=> dup rem L14
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14
L15           5 DUP REM L14 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> s L5 and L11
L16          3 L5 AND L11

=> s L5 and L12
L17          6 L5 AND L12

=> dup rem L16
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L16
L18           3 DUP REM L16 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem L17
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L17
L19           3 DUP REM L17 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L8 or L14 or L16 or L17
L20         22 L8 OR L14 OR L16 OR L17

=> dup rem L20
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L20
L21          18 DUP REM L20 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-18 ibib abs L21

L21  ANSWER 1 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2007:763466  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         147:134467
TITLE:                   Gastric retentive gabapentin dosage forms and methods
                         for use in the treatment of pain
INVENTOR(S):             Berner, Bret; Hou, Sui Yuen Eddie; Gana, Theophilus
                         J.; Cramer, Marilou S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Depomed, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 69pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  5
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
     WO 2007079195        A2    20070712    WO 2006-US49511        20061229
     WO 2007079195        A3    20070830
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN,
             KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,
             MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO,
             RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
             TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
             GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
     US 20060159743       A1    20060720    US 2005-322448         20051229
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      US 2005-322448      A  20051229
                                            US 2006-852534P     P  20061017
                                            US 2001-335248P     P  20011025
                                            US 2002-280309      A2 20021025
                                            US 2004-903879      A2 20040730
AB   The invention provides a method for treating a patient suffering from a
     pain state by administering to the patient a gastric retentive dosage form
     of gabapentin that is capable of administration in once-daily or twice
     daily dosing regimens.  By reducing the need to administer gabapentin from
     the thrice-daily administrations characteristic of immediate release
     gabapentin, the gastric retentive gabapentin dosage forms provided by the
     invention have the advantages of improving patient compliance for
     gabapentin treatment.  Addnl., the gastric retentive gabapentin dosages
     forms also exhibit decreased blood plasma concns. and increased
     bioavailability throughout the dosing regimen.

L21  ANSWER 2 OF 18  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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ACCESSION NUMBER:   2007521540  EMBASE
TITLE:              Desvenlafaxine succinate identifies novel antagonist
                    binding determinants in the human norepinephrine
                    transporter.
AUTHOR:             Mason, John N.; Richmond, Rhonda L.; Blakely, Randy D., Dr.
                    (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Department of Pharmacology, Vanderbilt University School of
                    Medicine, Nashville, TN, United States. randy.blakely@vande
                    rbilt.edu
AUTHOR:             Blakely, Randy D., Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Department of Psychiatry, Vanderbilt University School of
                    Medicine, Nashville, TN, United States. randy.blakely@vande
                    rbilt.edu
AUTHOR:             Blakely, Randy D., Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Center for Molecular Neuroscience, Vanderbilt University
                    School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, United States.
                    randy.blakely@vanderbilt.edu
AUTHOR:             Deecher, Darlene C.; Winneker, Richard C.
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Women's Health Research, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals,
                    Collegeville, PA, United States.
AUTHOR:             Stack, Gary; Mahaney, Paige E.; Trybulski, Eugene
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Chemical and Screening Sciences, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals,
                    Collegeville, PA, United States.
AUTHOR:             Blakely, Randy D., Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Center for Molecular Neuroscience, MRBIII, Nashville, TN
                    37232-8548, United States. randy.blakely@vanderbilt.edu
SOURCE:             Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, (Nov
                    2007) Vol. 323, No. 2, pp. 720-729.
                    Refs: 42
                    ISSN: 0022-3565  E-ISSN: 1521-0103  CODEN: JPETAB
COUNTRY:            United States
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT:       022     Human Genetics
                    030     Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
                    037     Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE:           English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:   English
ENTRY DATE:         Entered STN: 27 Nov 2007
                    Last Updated on STN: 27 Nov 2007
AB   Desvenlafaxine succinate (DVS) is a recently introduced antagonist of the
     human norepinephrine and serotonin transporters (hNET and hSERT,
     respectively), currently in clinical development for use in the treatment
     of major depressive disorder and vasomotor symptoms
```

associated with menopause. Initial evaluation of the pharmacological properties of DVS (J Pharmacol Exp Ther 318:657-665, 2006) revealed significantly reduced potency for the hNET expressed in membranes compared with whole cells when competing for [(3)H]nisoxetine (NIS) binding. Using hNET in transfected human embryonic kidney-293 cells, this difference in potency for DVS at sites labeled by [(3)H]NIS was found to distinguish DVS, the DVS analog rac-(1-[1-(3-chloro-phenyl)-2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-ethyl]cyclohexanol (WY-46824), methylphenidate, and the cocaine analog 3β-(4-iodophenyl)tropane-2β-carboxylic acid methyl ester (RTI-55) from other hNET antagonists, such as NIS, mazindol, tricyclic antidepressants, and cocaine. These differences seem not to arise from preparation-specific perturbations of ligand intrinsic affinity or antagonist-specific surface trafficking but rather from protein conformational alterations that perturb the relationships between distinct hNET binding sites. In an initial search for molecular features that differentially define antagonist binding determinants, we document that Val148 in hNET transmembrane domain 3 selectively disrupts NIS binding but not that of DVS. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2007 by The American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1235629 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:112976
TITLE: Phase II evaluaton of desipramine for the treatment of hot flashes
AUTHOR(S): Barton, Debra L.; Loprinzi, Charles L.; Atherton, Pamela; Raymond, Jane; Shanafelt, Tait; Hines, Stephanie; Palmierl, Fran; Rummans, Teresa; Adjei, Alex A.; Sloan, Jeff
CORPORATE SOURCE: Comprehensive Cancer Center, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine, Rochester, MN, USA
SOURCE: Supportive Cancer Therapy (2007), 4(4), 219-224
CODEN: SCTUBU; ISSN: 1543-2912
PUBLISHER: CIG Media Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Purpose: Newer antidepressants with serotonergic effects reduce hot flashes significantly better than placebo. This pilot study was designed to test the efficacy of desipramine, an older antidepressant targeting norepinephrine, in women desiring therapy for hot flashes and to evaluate the toxicity of desipramine. Patients and Methods: In this nonrandomized trial, eligible women were required to have reported ≥ 14 bothersome hot flashes per wk for ≥ 1 mo. After an initial baseline week in which no study medication was taken, participants started with desipramine 25 mg daily, which was titrated to 100 mg daily by week 5. The primary endpoint was change from baseline in hot flash frequency and hot flash score. Statistical methods involved paired t tests for continuous variables and Fisher exact tests for categoric variables. Results: Twenty-six patients were enrolled on this study between March 2004 and Nov. 2005. The decrease in mean hot flash frequency over 4 wk of treatment was 23%, with a 31% reduction in hot flash scores. Seven patients (30%) withdrew early because of toxicities consisting of insomnia, nausea, headaches, and/or feeling frightened. Conclusion: Desipramine did not reduce hot flashes beyond the 25%-30% reduction that would be expected with placebo, based on previous work. Therefore, data from this trial do not support further study of this agent for treatment of hot flashes. It is of physiol. interest that this older antidepressant, classified as a tricyclic, did not achieve a clin. significant reduction in hot flash scores in this pilot trial.

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

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                                  RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21  ANSWER 4 OF 18  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
     reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2006314319  EMBASE
TITLE:              Use of antidepressants during perimenopause.
AUTHOR:             Kim, Deborah R. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Department of Psychiatry, Hospital of the University of
                    Pennsylvania, 3535 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104,
                    United States. drkim@mail.med.upenn.edu
AUTHOR:             Joffe, Hadine
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Department of Psychiatry, Massachusetts General Hospital,
                    185 Cambridge St., Boston, MA 02114, United States.
SOURCE:             Women's Health, (Jul 2006) Vol. 2, No. 4, pp. 627-637.
                    Refs: 44
                    ISSN: 1745-5057  E-ISSN: 1745-5065
COUNTRY:            United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT:       010     Obstetrics and Gynecology
                    003     Endocrinology
                    032     Psychiatry
                    037     Drug Literature Index
                    038     Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE:           English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:   English
ENTRY DATE:         Entered STN: 19 Jul 2006
                    Last Updated on STN: 19 Jul 2006
AB   This article reviews the literature on the use of antidepressants for
     symptoms associated with perimenopause.  In some perimenopausal women,
     mood instability, insomnia and vasomotor symptoms
     cause significant distress.  Studies of antidepressants for perimenopausal
     symptoms are summarized, with a focus on perimenopausal depression and
     vasomotor symptoms.  Antidepressants should be
     considered as an alternative to hormone therapy for perimenopausal
     depression and hot flashes, especially when hormone
     therapy is contraindicated, or as an augmentation strategy for women who
     are only partially responsive to hormone therapy. .COPYRGT.2006 Future
     Medicine Ltd.

L21  ANSWER 5 OF 18  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
     reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2006312476  EMBASE
TITLE:              Antidepressant use in ambulatory cancer patients.
AUTHOR:             Fisch, Michael J., Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Section of General Oncology, The University of Texas M.D.
                    Anderson Cancer Center, 1100 Holcombe Boulevard, Houston,
                    TX 77030-4009, United States. mfisch@mdanderson.org
AUTHOR:             Kim, H. Florence
SOURCE:             Current Oncology Reports, (Jul 2006) Vol. 8, No. 4, pp.
                    275-281.
                    Refs: 56
                    ISSN: 1523-3790  CODEN: CORUAT
COUNTRY:            United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT:       016     Cancer
                    017     Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
                    032     Psychiatry
                    037     Drug Literature Index
                    038     Adverse Reactions Titles
                    008     Neurology and Neurosurgery
LANGUAGE:           English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:   English
```

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ENTRY DATE:          Entered STN: 19 Jul 2006
                     Last Updated on STN: 19 Jul 2006
AB   Antidepressants are among the most commonly used medications, and they are
     frequently prescribed for cancer patients.  Several dozen antidepressants
     are available, and they work through at least seven distinct mechanisms.
     These agents are used primarily to treat depressive and anxiety symptoms
     and have proven efficacy in treating hot flashes and
     as adjuvant analgesics.  Side effects and drug interactions are frequent
     with these agents, and proper assessment and monitoring are crucial.
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L21  ANSWER 6 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:369266  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          142:404276
TITLE:                    Method using adrenergic α2B antagonists, alone
                          or in combination with norepinephrine reuptake
                          inhibitors or dual norepinephrine/serotonin reuptake
                          inhibitors for treating vasomotor
                          symptoms
INVENTOR(S):              Deecher, Darlene Coleman; Beyer, Chad Edward;
                          Leventhal, Liza
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   3
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
     WO 2005037260        A2    20050428    WO 2004-US33754        20041013
     WO 2005037260        A3    20070816
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
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     US 20040152710       A1    20040805    US 2003-685812         20031014
     WO 2004035058        A1    20040429    WO 2003-US32759        20031015
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     US 20050130987       A1    20050616    US 2004-962897         20041012
     AU 2004281750        A1    20050428    AU 2004-281750         20041013
     CA 2539757           A1    20050428    CA 2004-2539757        20041013
     BR 2004015280        A     20061219    BR 2004-15280          20041013
     JP 2007515395        T     20070614    JP 2006-535623         20041013
     EP 1846105           A2    20071024    EP 2004-794977         20041013
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         R:  AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
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     MX 2006PA03866       A     20060703    MX 2006-PA3866         20060406
     IN 2006KN01256       A     20070427    IN 2006-KN1256         20060512
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      US 2003-510897P     P  20031014
                                            US 2003-685812      A  20031014
                                            WO 2003-US32759     A  20031015
                                            US 2004-962897      A  20041012
                                            US 2002-418591P     P  20021015
                                            WO 2004-US33754     W  20041013
AB   The invention discloses selective adrenergic α2B antagonists alone,
     selective adrenergic α2B antagonists in combination with
     norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (NRI) (as a single compound or as a
     combination of two or more compds.), or selective adrenergicα2B
     antagonists in combination with dual norepinephrine reuptake
     inhibitors/serotonin reuptake inhibitors (NRI/SRI) (as a single compound or
     as a combination of two or more compds.) and methods of their use in the
     treatment of vasomotor symptoms.

L21  ANSWER 7 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2005:369229  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         142:430298
TITLE:                   Preparation of alkanol and cycloalkanol-amines, in
                         particular piperazine derivatives, as monoamine
                         reuptake modulators
INVENTOR(S):             Trybulski, Eugene John; Mahaney, Paige Erin; Krim,
                         Lori Danielle; Moore, William Jay; Sabatucci, Joseph
                         Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 355 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     WO 2005037207        A2    20050428    WO 2004-US33730        20041013
     WO 2005037207        A3    20060921
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             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
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             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
     US 20050171115       A1    20050804    US 2004-962880         20041012
     AU 2004281745        A1    20050428    AU 2004-281745         20041013
     CA 2539755           A1    20050428    CA 2004-2539755        20041013
     EP 1673059           A2    20060628    EP 2004-794957         20041013
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
     BR 2004015292        A     20061219    BR 2004-15292          20041013
     JP 2007509073        T     20070412    JP 2006-535617         20041013
     CN 1972920           A     20070530    CN 2004-80035607       20041013
     MX 2006PA03883       A     20060703    MX 2006-PA3883         20060406
     IN 2006KN01248       A     20070427    IN 2006-KN1248         20060512
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 2003-510942P     P  20031014
                                             US 2004-561422P     P  20040412
                                             US 2004-569884P     P  20040511
                                             US 2004-962880      A  20041012
                                             WO 2004-US33730     W  20041013
OTHER SOURCE(S):         MARPAT 142:430298
GI




* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB   Title compds. I [W = H, OH and derivs.; R1, R2 = independently H, OH,
     alkyl, alkoxy, halo, CF3, alkanoyloxy, or together form methylene or
     methylenedioxy; R5 = H, alkyl; R6, R7 = independently cyclo/alkyl; or
     R6CR7 = (un)substituted 4-8 membered ring optionally fused with a
     (un)substituted carbocyclic or aromatic ring; R8 = H, alkyl; B = (CH2)m; A =
     (CH2)n; n = 1-3; m = 0-2] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are
     prepared and disclosed as monoamine reuptake modulators.  Thus, e.g.,
     II•2HCl was prepared from (3-chlorophenyl)(4-hydroxytetrahydro-2H-pyran-
     4-yl)acetic acid (preparation given) and tert-Bu piperazine-1-carboxylate.  In
     norepinephrine (NE) uptake assays, selected compds. (@ 1 µM), in the
     presence of 1 µM  desipramine, inhibited the uptake of [3H]NE
     in 71-93%.  I as monoamine reuptake inhibitors should prove useful in the
     treatment of conditions related to monoamine reuptake such as, but not
     limited to, vasomotor symptoms, major depressive
     disorders, and stress.

L21  ANSWER 8 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2005:1132915  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         143:387067
TITLE:                   Preparation of amino- and cycloamino-cycloalkanols,
                         including piperazinyl derivatives, as monoamine
                         reuptake modulators
INVENTOR(S):             Mahaney, Paige Erin; Webb, Michael Byron; Gavrin, Lori
                         Krim; Trybulski, Eugene John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE:                  U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 157 pp.
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE       APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     US 20050234058       A1    20051020   US 2004-962899         20041012
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                     US 2003-511001P     P  20031014
                                           US 2004-561459P     P  20040412
                                           US 2004-570072P     P  20040511
OTHER SOURCE(S):         MARPAT 143:387067
GI
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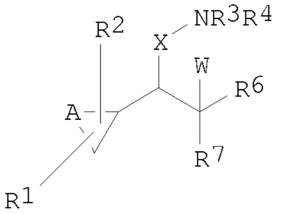

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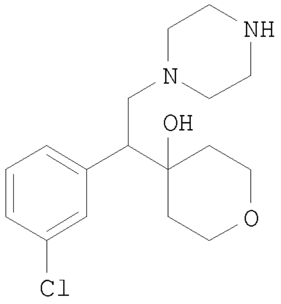

II

AB Title compds. I [A = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, thiophenyl, pyridinyl, etc.; W = H, OH and derivs.; R1, R2 = independently H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, CF3, alkanoyloxy, etc.; R3 = H [sic]; R4 = (un)substituted benzyl, naphthylmethyl, phenylalkyl, heteroarylmethyl, cycloalkylmethyl with 1 or more C atoms optionally replaced with N, O, S, etc.; R6, R7 = independently cyclo/alkyl, or R6CR7 = 4 to 8 carbocyclyl ring with 1 or more C atoms optionally replaced with N, O, S; R6CR7 = a ring with 4 to 8 C's fused onto a cycloalkyl ring of 4 to 6 C atoms; X = (CH2)n; n = 1-3] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as monoamine reuptake modulators. Examples are also presented in which NR3R4 = piperidin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperazin-1-yl, etc. Thus, e.g., II•2HCl was prepared from (3-chlorophenyl)(4-hydroxytetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)acetic acid (preparation given) and tert-Bu piperazine-1-carboxylate. In norepinephrine (NE) uptake assays, selected compds. (@ 1 μM), in the presence of 1 μM desipramine, inhibited the uptake of [3H]NE in 65-93%. I as monoamine reuptake inhibitors should prove useful in the treatment of conditions related to monoamine reuptake such as, but not limited to, vasomotor symptoms, major depressive disorders, and stress.

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005476958 EMBASE
TITLE: Non-rapid eye movement sleep parasomnias.
AUTHOR: Mahowald, Mark W., Dr. (correspondence); Schenck, Carlos H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Minnesota Regional Sleep Disorders Center, Minneapolis, MN, United States. mahow002@umn.edu
AUTHOR: Mahowald, Mark W., Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis, MN, United States. mahow002@umn.edu
AUTHOR: Schenck, Carlos H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychiatry, Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis, MN, United States.
AUTHOR: Mahowald, Mark W., Dr. (correspondence); Schenck, Carlos H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis, MN, United States. mahow002@umn.edu

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AUTHOR:              Mahowald, Mark W., Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Minnesota Regional Sleep Disorders Center, Hennepin County
                     Medical Center, 701 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55415,
                     United States. mahow002@umn.edu
SOURCE:              Neurologic Clinics, (Nov 2005) Vol. 23, No. 4, pp.
                     1077-1106.
                     Refs: 336
                     ISSN: 0733-8619  CODEN: NECLEG
PUBLISHER IDENT.:    S 0733-8619(05)00042-3
COUNTRY:             United States
DOCUMENT TYPE:       Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT:        037     Drug Literature Index
                     038     Adverse Reactions Titles
                     008     Neurology and Neurosurgery
LANGUAGE:            English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:    English
ENTRY DATE:          Entered STN: 17 Nov 2005
                     Last Updated on STN: 17 Nov 2005
AB   Parasomnias are unpleasant or undesirable behavioral or experiential
     phenomena that occur during sleep.  Once believed unitary phenomena
     related to psychiatric disorders, it is now clear that parasomnias result
     from several different phenomena and usually are not related to
     psychiatric conditions.  Parasomnias are categorized as primary (disorders
     of the sleep states) and secondary (disorders of other organ systems that
     manifest themselves during sleep).  Primary sleep parasomnias can be
     classified according to the sleep state of origin: rapid eye movement
     sleep, non-rapid eye movement sleep, and miscellaneous (those not
     respecting sleep state).  Secondary sleep parasomnias are classified by
     the organ system involved. .COPYRGT. 2005 Elsevier Inc.  All rights
     reserved.

L21  ANSWER 10 OF 18  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
     reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:    2005478001  EMBASE
TITLE:               Psychosocial assessment of functional gastrointestinal
                     disorders in clinical practice.
AUTHOR:              Williams, Michael; Jones, Michael P., Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Division of Gastroenterology, Feinberg School of Medicine,
                     Northwestern University, Chicago, IL, United States.
                     mpjones@nmh.org
AUTHOR:              Budavari, Adriane
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Department of Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Scottsdale, AZ, United
                     States.
AUTHOR:              Olden, Kevin W.
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Division of Gastroenterology, University of South Alabama,
                     Mobile, AL, United States.
AUTHOR:              Jones, Michael P., Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Galter Pavilion 4-104, 251 East Huron St., Chicago, IL
                     60611-2908, United States. mpjones@nmh.org
SOURCE:              Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology, (Nov 2005) Vol. 39,
                     No. 10, pp. 847-857.
                     Refs: 114
                     ISSN: 0192-0790  CODEN: JCGADC
COUNTRY:             United States
DOCUMENT TYPE:       Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT:        032     Psychiatry
                     037     Drug Literature Index
                     038     Adverse Reactions Titles
                     048     Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE:            English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:    English
ENTRY DATE:          Entered STN: 10 Nov 2005
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                    Last Updated on STN: 10 Nov 2005
AB   Functional gastrointestinal disorders are the most common conditions
     encountered in gastroenterology practice and are also commonly encountered
     in primary care.  Psychosocial factors play an important role in these
     disorders (along with any chronic digestive disorder) by influencing
     healthcare seeking, illness behavior, symptom severity, quality of life,
     and digestive motility and sensation.  Identification of relevant
     psychosocial factors in patients with chronic digestive disorders
     influences care and is a critical determinant of outcomes.  This article
     provides a review of relevant psychosocial variables, assessment
     techniques, and therapeutic suggestions that can be of value in assessing
     patients with functional gastrointestinal disorders.  Copyright .COPYRGT.
     2005 by Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

L21  ANSWER 11 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2004:354797  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         140:350606
TITLE:                   Use of norepinephrine reuptake modulators for
                         preventing and treating vasomotor
                         symptoms
INVENTOR(S):             Deecher, Darlene Coleman; Merchenthaler, Istvan
                         Joseph; Leventhal, Liza; Sipe, Kimberly Jean;
                         O'Connor, Lawrence Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  3
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE       APPLICATION NO.       DATE
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     WO 2004035058        A1    20040429   WO 2003-US32759        20031015
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             GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
             LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM,
             PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
             TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
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     US 20040152710       A1    20040805   US 2003-685812         20031014
     CA 2502032           A1    20040429   CA 2003-2502032        20031015
     AU 2003282861        A1    20040504   AU 2003-282861         20031015
     EP 1551413           A1    20050713   EP 2003-774853         20031015
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     BR 2003015355        A     20050823   BR 2003-15355          20031015
     CN 1705484           A     20051207   CN 2003-80101535       20031015
     JP 2006506372        T     20060223   JP 2004-545349         20031015
     US 20050130987       A1    20050616   US 2004-962897         20041012
     AU 2004281750        A1    20050428   AU 2004-281750         20041013
     CA 2539757           A1    20050428   CA 2004-2539757        20041013
     WO 2005037260        A2    20050428   WO 2004-US33754        20041013
     WO 2005037260        A3    20070816
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             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
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             SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA
     BR 2004015280        A     20061219    BR 2004-15280          20041013
     JP 2007515395        T     20070614    JP 2006-535623         20041013
     EP 1846105           A2    20071024    EP 2004-794977         20041013
         R:  AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, HR, LT, LV, MK
     MX 2005PA03981       A     20050803    MX 2005-PA3981         20050414
     MX 2006PA03866       A     20060703    MX 2006-PA3866         20060406
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      US 2002-418591P     P  20021015
                                            US 2003-685812      A  20031014
                                            US 2003-510897P     P  20031014
                                            WO 2003-US32759     W  20031015
                                            US 2004-962897      A  20041012
                                            WO 2004-US33754     W  20041013
AB   The invention discloses the use of compds. and composition of compds. that
     modulate norepinephrine levels for the prevention and treatment of
     vasomotor symptoms, such as hot flush, caused by, inter
     alia, thermoregulatory dysfunctions.  Compds. of the invention include
     e.g. desipramine.
REFERENCE COUNT:         5     THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21  ANSWER 12 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2004:354778  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         140:350603
TITLE:                   A method of treating vasomotor
                         symptoms using a compound having
                         norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor activity and 5-HT2a
                         antagonistic activity
INVENTOR(S):             Deecher, Darlene Coleman; Merchenthaler, Istvan Joseph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     WO 2004035036        A1    20040429    WO 2003-US32554        20031015
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
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             GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
             LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM,
             PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
             TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
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     CA 2502027           A1    20040429    CA 2003-2502027        20031015
     AU 2003282830        A1    20040504    AU 2003-282830         20031015
     EP 1551380           A1    20050713    EP 2003-774828         20031015
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          IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     BR 2003015346        A     20050823    BR 2003-15346          20031015
     CN 1705475           A     20051207    CN 2003-80101558       20031015
     JP 2006516023        T     20060615    JP 2004-545270         20031015
     MX 2005PA03980       A     20050803    MX 2005-PA3980         20050414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      US 2002-418516P     P  20021015
                                            US 2003-685974      A  20031014
                                            WO 2003-US32554     W  20031015
AB   The invention discloses the use of compds. and compns. of compds. that
     modulate norepinephrine levels for the treatment of vasomotor
     symptoms, e.g. thermoregulatory disorders.  The invention also
     discloses the use of compds. and compns. of compds. having norepinephrine
     reuptake inhibitor (NRI) activity alone or norepinephrine reuptake
     inhibitor and serotonin reuptake inhibitor (NRI/SRI) dual activity in
     combination with 5-HT2a receptor antagonist activity.
REFERENCE COUNT:         6     THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21  ANSWER 13 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2004:354777  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         140:350602
TITLE:                   Use of norepinephrine reuptake modulators for
                         preventing and treating vasomotor
                         symptoms
INVENTOR(S):             Deecher, Darlene Coleman; Merchenthaler, Istvan
                         Joseph; Leventhal, Liza; Sipe, Kimberly Jean;
                         O'Connor, Lawrence Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  3
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     WO 2004035035        A1    20040429    WO 2003-US32760        20031015
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
             GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
             LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ,
             OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM,
             TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 20040143008       A1    20040722    US 2003-684777         20031014
     US 7345096           B2    20080318
     CA 2502021           A1    20040429    CA 2003-2502021        20031015
     AU 2003282862        A1    20040504    AU 2003-282862         20031015
     EP 1551379           A1    20050713    EP 2003-774854         20031015
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     BR 2003015314        A     20050816    BR 2003-15314          20031015
     CN 1705474           A     20051207    CN 2003-80101522       20031015
     JP 2006516243        T     20060629    JP 2004-545350         20031015
     MX 2005PA03982       A     20050803    MX 2005-PA3982         20050414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      US 2002-418591P     P  20021015
                                            US 2003-684777      A  20031014
                                            WO 2003-US32760     W  20031015
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AB   The invention discloses the use of compds. and compns. of compds. that
     modulate norepinephrine levels for the prevention and treatment of
     vasomotor symptoms, e.g. hot flush, caused by, inter
     alia, thermoregulatory dysfunctions.  Compds. of the invention include
     e.g. venlafaxine.
REFERENCE COUNT:         7     THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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ACCESSION NUMBER:    2004351666  EMBASE
TITLE:               Sex hormones, neurotransmitters, and psychopharmacological
                     treatments in men with paraphilic disorders.
AUTHOR:              Saleh, Fabian M., Dr. (correspondence); Berlin, Fred S.
CORPORATE SOURCE:    U Mass Memorial Medical Center, Inc., Department of
                     Psychiatry, 55 Lake Avenue North, Worcester, MA 01655,
                     United States.
SOURCE:              Journal of Child Sexual Abuse, (2003) Vol. 12, No. 3-4, pp.
                     233-253.
                     Refs: 113
                     ISSN: 1053-8712  CODEN: JCABEK
COUNTRY:             United States
DOCUMENT TYPE:       Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT:        032     Psychiatry
                     037     Drug Literature Index
                     038     Adverse Reactions Titles
                     049     Forensic Science Abstracts
LANGUAGE:            English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:    English
ENTRY DATE:          Entered STN: 16 Sep 2004
                     Last Updated on STN: 16 Sep 2004
AB   Paraphilic disorders are psychiatric syndromes primarily characterized by
     deviant sexual thoughts, cravings, urges, and/or behaviors.  Paraphilic
     men may engage in inappropriate sexual behaviors when cravings for
     socially unacceptable sexual acts become overpowering.  These often
     chronic disorders may not only cause emotional distress and social
     embarrassment to the afflicted patient but also to the targets of their
     paraphilic focus.  The primary objective of this article is to examine and
     review data on the efficacy and tolerability of the testosterone-lowering
     agents medroxprogesterone acetate, cyproterone acetate, and leuprolide
     acetate.  The secondary goal is to review data on less conventional and
     more innovative pharmacological treatments, particularly the
     serotonin-specific reuptake inhibitors. .COPYRGT. 2003 by The Haworth
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ACCESSION NUMBER:    2003233128  EMBASE
TITLE:               Use of antidepressant medications and the possible
                     association with breast cancer risk: A review.
AUTHOR:              Bahl, Saira; Cotterchio, Michelle, Dr. (correspondence);
                     Kreiger, Nancy
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Division of Preventive Oncology, Cancer Care Ontario,
                     University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada. michelle.cott
                     erchio@cancercare.on.ca
AUTHOR:              Cotterchio, Michelle, Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Department of Public Health Sciences, University of
                     Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada. michelle.cotterchio@cancerc
                     are.on.ca
AUTHOR:              Kreiger, Nancy
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Department of Nutritional Sciences, University of Toronto,
                     Toronto, Ont., Canada.
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AUTHOR:             Cotterchio, Michelle, Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Division of Preventive Oncology, Cancer Care Ontario, 620
                    University Avenue, Toronto, Ont. M5G 2L7, Canada.
                    michelle.cotterchio@cancercare.on.ca
SOURCE:             Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, (2003) Vol. 72, No. 4,
                    pp. 185-194.
                    Refs: 102
                    ISSN: 0033-3190  CODEN: PSPSBF
COUNTRY:            Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT:       016     Cancer
                    017     Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
                    032     Psychiatry
                    037     Drug Literature Index
                    038     Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE:           English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:   English
ENTRY DATE:         Entered STN: 26 Jun 2003
                    Last Updated on STN: 26 Jun 2003
AB   Background: Antidepressant medication use has dramatically increased over
     the past decade, particularly for the newer classes such as selective
     serotonin reuptake inhibitors.  While there is no question about the
     usefulness of these medications, it is important to review animal and
     epidemiologic studies that have evaluated the association between
     antidepressant medication use and the risk of breast cancer.  Methods:
     This paper reviews the scientific literature pertaining to the prevalence
     of and indications for antidepressant medication use, and the possible
     association between antidepressant medication use and breast cancer risk.
     Results: Antidepressant medications are most commonly indicated for
     depressive disorders, and are also used for other conditions (e.g.,
     anxiety disorders, personality disorders, and pain).  In addition,
     antidepressants may be an effective alternative to estrogen therapy for
     the alleviation of hot flashes among
     peri-/postmenopausal women.  Several epidemiologic studies have reported
     that certain antidepressants may be associated with a slightly increased
     breast cancer risk; however, the literature remains inconsistent.
     Conclusions: The possibility of an association between certain
     antidepressant medications and breast cancer risk has not been excluded,
     although further studies are needed before the body of scientific evidence
     can be conclusive.  Evidence to date does not support a change in the
     current use of antidepressant medications.  Copyright .COPYRGT. 2003 S.
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L21  ANSWER 16 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        1987:78689  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         106:78689
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:  106:12793a,12796a
TITLE:                   Spinal facilitation in cholinergic-sympathetic
                         efferents by desipramine
AUTHOR(S):               Walland, Alexander
CORPORATE SOURCE:        Dep. Pharmacol., Boehringer Ingelheim K.-G.,
                         Ingelheim/Rhein, D-6507, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE:                  Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (1986),
                         334(4), 352-6
                         CODEN: NSAPCC; ISSN: 0028-1298
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Journal
LANGUAGE:                English
AB   The electrodermal potentials (EDPs) evoked by elec. stimulation of the
     cholinergic-sympathetic system at different levels were recorded in the
     forepaws of anesthetized cats and used as a measure of sudomotor activity.
     After pretreatment with yohimbine (0.25 mg/kg i.v.) to block
     α2-adrenoceptors, unilateral elec. stimulation of the hypothalamus
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(square wave pulses 1 ms duration, 16 Hz, 2 s train length at intervals of 1 min) induced EDPs in both forepaws. Injection of the inhibitor of neuronal catecholamine reuptake desipramine [50-47-5] (1 mg/kg i.v.) facilitated the EDPs in both forepaws, even though access of the drug to the sweat glands was prevented by application of a tourniquet to one paw. The facilitation was abolished by injection of the specific α1-adrenoceptor antagonist prazosin (0.5 mg/kg i.v.). An equal enhancement of this effect by desipramine (1 mg/kg i.v.) and its abolition by prazosin (0.5 mg/kg i.v.) was obtained in cats with the brain stem transected at the level of the medulla oblongata and elec. stimulation of the spinal cord at C1. EDPs evoked in the right forepaw by preganglionic elec. stimulation of the right stellate ganglion were inhibited by desipramine (1 mg/kg i.v.). Apparently, inhibition of neuronal reuptake of catecholamines results in facilitation of activity in sudomotor efferents; this effect is mediated by spinal α1-adrenoceptors and provides an explanation of the occasional occurrence of excessive sweating in psychiatric patients treated with tricyclic antidepressants.

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L21  ANSWER 17 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER:        1981:561648  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         95:161648
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:  95:26823a,26826a
TITLE:                   Tricyclic antidepressants and peripheral
                         anticholinergic activity
AUTHOR(S):               Arnold, Steven E.; Kahn, Richard J.; Faldetta, Linda
                         L.; Laing, Ronald A.; McNair, Douglas M.
CORPORATE SOURCE:        Sch. Med., Boston Univ., Boston, MA, 02215, USA
SOURCE:                  Psychopharmacology (Berlin, Germany) (1981), 74(4),
                         325-8
                         CODEN: PSCHDL; ISSN: 0033-3158
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Journal
LANGUAGE:                English
GI
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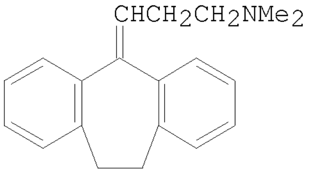

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AB Peripheral anticholinergic activity of single acute doses of 3 tricyclic antidepressants (amitriptyline (I) [50-48-6] 50 mg, desipramine [50-47-5] 50 mg, doxepin [1668-19-5] 100 mg) and placebo was assessed by several physiol. measures in normal male volunteers. Amitriptyline and doxepin produced similar significant depressions in salivary flow and finger sweating compared to placebo, whereas desipramine produced no change. Supine and standing blood pressures and standing pulse yielded significant differences among the drugs. Measures in at least 3 areas (salivation, perspiration, and pulse-blood pressure) offer a simple and reliable battery of tests for the peripheral autonomic effects of tricyclic antidepressants.

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ACCESSION NUMBER:   1977:140027  BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PREV197763034891; BA63:34891
TITLE:              DEPRESSION ANTI DEPRESSANTS AND TREATMENT.
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AUTHOR(S):          SO K
SOURCE:             Korean Central Journal of Medicine, (1975) Vol. 28, No. 4,
                    pp. 390-392.
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Article
FILE SEGMENT:       BA
LANGUAGE:           Unavailable
AB   Antidepressants may be classified into the imipramine type tricyclic drugs
     and monoamine oxidase inhibitors.  The 1st group is iminodibenzyl
     derivatives including imipramine, amitriptyline, nortriptyline and
     desipramine.  The 2nd group includes isocarboxide, phenelzine,
     nialamide and tranylcypromine.  The imipramine type of drugs show
     antidepressant effect in 3-10 days and may be more effective and safer to
     use than monoamine oxidase inhibitors.  Monoamine oxidase inhibitors show
     antidepressant effect by increasing brain serotonin, norepinephrine and
     other amines to normal or higher levels by inhibiting monoamine oxidase.
     The side effects of imipramine type antidepressants are dry mouth,
     perspiration, flush, fainting, dizziness, heart palpitation,
     hypotension, vision impairment, tremor, constipation, diarrhea, abdominal
     pain, edema, rash, headache and insomnia.  The side effects of monoamine
     oxidase inhibitors include dry mouth dizziness, vision impairment, nausea,
     hypotension, abdominal pain, constipation and difficulty in urination.
     Averages doses of the antidepressants are also given.


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